



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Raised Bill No. 7329

LCO No. 5320



Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

***AN ACT CONCERNING DARK MONEY AND DISCLOSURE OF
FOREIGN POLITICAL SPENDING AND OF POLITICAL ADVERTISING
ON SOCIAL MEDIA.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is amended by adding
2 subdivisions (32) to (35), inclusive, as follows (*Effective from passage*):

3 (NEW) (32) "Independent expenditure political committee" means a
4 political committee that makes only (A) independent expenditures,
5 and (B) contributions to other independent expenditure political
6 committees.

7 (NEW) (33) "Foreign national" has the same meaning as provided in
8 52 USC 30121(b), as amended from time to time.

9 (NEW) (34) "Foreign owner" means (A) a foreign national, or (B) an
10 entity of which a foreign national holds, owns, controls or otherwise
11 has directly or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or
12 voting shares in an amount equal to or greater than fifty per cent of

13 total equity or outstanding shares of voting stock.

14 (NEW) (35) "Foreign-influenced entity" means any entity of which
 15 (A) one foreign owner holds, owns, controls or otherwise has directly
 16 or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares
 17 in an amount equal to or greater than five per cent of total equity or
 18 outstanding shares of voting stock, (B) multiple foreign owners hold,
 19 own, control or otherwise have directly or indirectly acquired
 20 beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares in an amount equal to
 21 or greater than twenty per cent of total equity or outstanding shares of
 22 voting stock, or (C) any foreign owner participates in any way, directly
 23 or indirectly, in the process of making decisions with regard to the
 24 making of expenditures or contributions by such entity.

25 Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the general statutes is
 26 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 27 *passage*):

28 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
 29 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
 30 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
 31 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
 32 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
 33 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
 34 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
 35 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an
 36 independent expenditure political committee.

37 Sec. 3. Section 9-601d of the general statutes is repealed and the
 38 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

39 (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act,
 40 may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but
 41 not limited to, any provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make
 42 unlimited independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c, and
 43 accept unlimited covered transfers, as defined in [said] section 9-601,
 44 as amended by this act. Except as provided [pursuant to] in this

45 section, any such person who makes or obligates to make an
 46 independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand
 47 dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to the same
 48 schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a
 49 [candidate] political committee pursuant to section 9-608, as amended
 50 by this act. Any such person, other than a committee, shall file with the
 51 proper authority, as provided in section 9-603, as amended by this act,
 52 (1) a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to subsection
 53 (c) of this section for such independent expenditure or expenditures,
 54 and (2) a short-form report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section
 55 for each subsequent independent expenditure made or obligated to be
 56 made.

57 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
 58 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
 59 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
 60 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state
 61 representative [, which] that exceed one thousand dollars, in the
 62 aggregate, during [a primary campaign or a general election campaign,
 63 as defined in section 9-700, shall file, electronically, a long-form and a
 64 short-form report of such independent expenditure or expenditures
 65 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to
 66 subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The person that makes or
 67 obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures shall
 68 file such reports] the period beginning on July first in the year of a
 69 regular election, or on the day the Governor issues writs of election
 70 pursuant to section 9-215 in the case of a special election for the office
 71 of state senator or state representative, and ending on the day
 72 following the primary or election for which such person made or
 73 obligated to make such independent expenditure or expenditures,
 74 shall electronically file, in the case of a committee, a report pursuant to
 75 section 9-608, as amended by this act, or, in the case of any person
 76 other than a committee, a long-form report and a short-form report
 77 pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section not later than
 78 twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating

79 to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. [If
80 any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent
81 expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to
82 subsection (d) of this section. Such reports] In the case of a special
83 election for the office of state senator or state representative, if any
84 person makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or
85 expenditures for such special election that exceeds one thousand
86 dollars, in the aggregate, prior to the day the Governor issues writs of
87 election pursuant to section 9-215, such person shall file a report not
88 later than twenty-four hours after such writs of election are issued.
89 Any such report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

90 (c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1)
91 The name of the person making or obligating to make such
92 independent expenditure or expenditures and, in the case of a person
93 other than an individual, the name of a human being who had direct,
94 extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such
95 independent expenditure or expenditures; (2) the tax exempt status of
96 such person and, if [applicable] such person files a report with the
97 Federal Election Commission, the Internal Revenue Service or any
98 similar out-of-state agency, identifying information under which any
99 such filings are made; (3) the mailing address, and street address if
100 different, of such person; (4) the principal business address of the
101 person, if different from either the mailing address or street address;
102 (5) the mailing address, and street address if different, telephone
103 number and electronic mail address of the agent for service of process
104 in this state of such person and for the individual described in
105 subdivision (1) of this subsection as having direct, extensive and
106 substantive decision-making authority over such independent
107 expenditure or expenditures; (6) the date of the primary, [or] election
108 or referendum for which [the] such independent expenditure or
109 expenditures were made or obligated to be made; (7) (A) the name of
110 any candidate who, or the text of any referendum question that, was
111 the subject of [any] such independent expenditure or expenditures,
112 [and whether the] (B) whether such independent expenditure or

113 expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate [;
114 and (8)] or referendum question, and (C) any other information
115 required under subsection (d) of this section; (8) whether such person
116 is a foreign-influenced entity, and a description of the facts
117 establishing such person as such an entity if so; and (9) the name,
118 telephone number and electronic mail address for the individual filing
119 such report. Such individual filing such report shall, under penalty of
120 false statement, affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent
121 expenditure [under penalty of false statement] and certify that due
122 inquiry has been made by the chief executive or chief financial officer,
123 or equivalent, of such person to determine that such person is not a
124 foreign national on the date such independent expenditure was made
125 or obligated to be made.

126 (d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this
127 section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or
128 obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary, [or]
129 election or referendum for which a long-form report pursuant to
130 subsection (c) of this section has been filed on behalf of such person, an
131 individual shall file [, electronically,] a short-form report for each such
132 independent expenditure, [, not later than twenty-four hours after such
133 person makes a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates
134 to make such an independent expenditure.] Such short-form report
135 shall identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make
136 such independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent
137 expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support
138 of or in opposition to a candidate or referendum question, and the
139 name of such candidate or text of such referendum question; (4) a brief
140 description of the expenditure made, including the type of
141 communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections
142 Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such expenditure in
143 support of or in opposition to each such candidate or referendum
144 question, if such expenditure was made in support of or in opposition
145 to more than one candidate [; and] or question; (5) the name, telephone
146 number and electronic mail address for the individual filing such

147 report; and (6) any other information that the State Elections
 148 Enforcement Commission may require to facilitate compliance with
 149 the provisions of chapters 155 to 157, inclusive. Such individual filing
 150 such report shall, under penalty of false statement, affirm that the
 151 expenditure reported is an independent expenditure. [under penalty of
 152 false statement.]

153 (e) No person reporting an independent expenditure pursuant to
 154 the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be required
 155 to file a statement pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act,
 156 for such independent expenditure.

157 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as
 158 part of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who
 159 makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has
 160 received a covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to a
 161 primary, [or] election or referendum, as applicable to the reported
 162 expenditure, [for an office that a candidate described in subdivision (7)
 163 of subsection (c) of this section is seeking,] and (B) such independent
 164 expenditure is made or obligated to be made on or after the date that is
 165 one hundred eighty days prior to such primary, [or] election or
 166 referendum, such person shall disclose the source and the amount of
 167 any such covered transfer such person received that is in an amount
 168 that is five thousand dollars or more, in the aggregate, during the
 169 twelve-month period prior to such primary or election, as applicable to
 170 the reported expenditure.

171 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
 172 apply to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered
 173 transfer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any
 174 report to the Federal Election Commission, [or] the Internal Revenue
 175 Service or any similar out-of-state agency, provided such person
 176 includes a copy of, or information sufficient to find, any such report as
 177 part of the report of each applicable independent expenditure filed
 178 pursuant to this section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is
 179 not included as part of any such report, the maker of the independent

180 expenditure shall disclose the source and amount of such covered
181 transfer pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

182 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
183 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter or
184 chapter 157, establish a dedicated independent expenditure account [,
185 for the purpose of engaging in] that may be used to make independent
186 expenditures, [that] provided such account is segregated from all other
187 accounts controlled by such person. Such dedicated independent
188 expenditure account may receive covered transfers directly from
189 persons other than the person establishing the dedicated account and
190 may not receive transfers from another account controlled by the
191 person establishing the dedicated account, except as provided in
192 subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent expenditure is
193 made from such segregated account, any report required pursuant to
194 this section or disclaimer required pursuant to section 9-621, as
195 amended by this act, [may include only] shall include at least those
196 persons who made covered transfers directly to the dedicated
197 independent expenditure account.

198 (2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account
199 controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent
200 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for
201 the purposes of making an independent expenditure from the
202 dedicated independent expenditure account, the amount of such
203 covered transfer may be transferred to the dedicated independent
204 expenditure account and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly
205 to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

206 (h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
207 belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is
208 false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent
209 expenditure report under this [subsection] section has failed to do so.
210 The commission shall make a prompt determination on such a
211 complaint.

212 (i) (1) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if (A) a
 213 person fails to file a report in accordance with the provisions of this
 214 section or section 9-608, as amended by this act, for an independent
 215 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than
 216 ninety days before the day of a primary, [or election, the] election or
 217 referendum, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by
 218 the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten
 219 thousand dollars, [. If] and (B) a person fails to file a report required in
 220 accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent
 221 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days
 222 or less before the day of a primary, [or election] or referendum, such
 223 person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State
 224 Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand
 225 dollars or twice the amount of such independent expenditure or
 226 expenditures, whichever is greater.

227 (2) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if the State
 228 Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any such failure is
 229 knowing and wilful, the person responsible for [the failure shall also
 230 be fined] such failure shall be subject to an additional civil penalty,
 231 imposed by the commission, of not more than fifty thousand dollars or
 232 ten times the amount of such independent expenditure or
 233 expenditures and the commission may refer the matter to the office of
 234 the Chief State's Attorney.

235 (3) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that a
 236 person is subject to a civil penalty under this subsection, (A) in the case
 237 of a committee, (i) the chairman, and (ii) any officer, or (B) in the case
 238 of a person other than a committee, (i) the chief executive or chief
 239 financial officer, or equivalent, (ii) any other officer, and (iii) any
 240 manager who had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making
 241 authority over the independent expenditure or expenditures made or
 242 obligated to be made by such person, shall be liable for paying any
 243 amount of such civil penalty imposed that is not paid by such person
 244 within one year after the latter of (I) the date on which the commission
 245 imposed such civil penalty, or (II) the date of the final judgment

246 following any judicial review of the commission's action.

247 Sec. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-603 of the general statutes
248 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
249 *from passage*):

250 (a) Statements filed by (1) party committees, (2) political committees
251 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
252 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
253 amendment or revision of the Constitution, (3) individual lobbyists,
254 [and those] (4) political committees and candidate committees formed
255 to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office
256 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
257 Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate, [and
258 members of the General Assembly] state senator or state
259 representative, and (5) persons making any independent expenditure
260 or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to
261 promote the success or defeat of any such referendum question or
262 candidate pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this act, shall be
263 filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. A political
264 committee formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the office
265 of justice of the peace shall file statements with the town clerk of the
266 municipality in which the primary is to be held.

267 (b) Statements filed by (1) political committees formed solely to aid
268 or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted
269 upon by the electors of a single municipality, [and those] (2) political
270 committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the
271 success or defeat of any candidate for public office, other than those
272 enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or for the position of town
273 committee member, and (3) persons making any independent
274 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the
275 aggregate, to promote the success or defeat of any such referendum
276 question or candidate pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this
277 act, shall be filed [only] with the town clerk of the municipality in
278 which the election or referendum is to be held. Each unsalaried town

279 clerk shall be entitled to receive ten cents from the town for the filing
280 of each such statement.

281 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes
282 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
283 *from passage*):

284 (a) [The] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
285 chairperson of each political committee shall be an individual who has
286 direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over the
287 committee's activities with respect to raising and spending funds, shall
288 designate a treasurer and may designate a deputy treasurer. The
289 treasurer and any deputy treasurer so designated shall sign a
290 statement accepting the designation. The chairperson of each political
291 committee shall file a registration statement described in subsection (b)
292 of this section along with the statement signed by the designated
293 treasurer and deputy treasurer with the proper authority [, within ten
294 days after its organization,] not later than ten days after receiving
295 contributions, or making or incurring expenditures, in excess of one
296 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, provided [that] the chairperson of
297 any political committee organized [within] ten or fewer days prior to
298 any primary, election or referendum in connection with which it
299 intends to make any contributions or expenditures, shall immediately
300 file a registration statement.

301 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
302 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
303 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy
304 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its
305 [chairman] chairperson, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
306 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
307 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
308 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
309 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
310 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
311 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the

312 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
 313 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
 314 committee is established or controlled by a [business entity or
 315 organization] person or an individual acting as the agent of a person,
 316 the name of the [entity or organization] person and, if the committee is
 317 established or controlled by a person other than a human being, the
 318 name of its chief executive officer or equivalent; (11) if the committee is
 319 established by an organization, a statement of whether it will receive
 320 its funds from the organization's treasury or from voluntary
 321 contributions; (12) if the committee files reports with the Federal
 322 Elections Commission, the Internal Revenue Service or any similar out-
 323 of-state agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the
 324 commission or agency and identifying information under which any
 325 such filings are made; (13) a statement indicating whether the
 326 committee is established for a single primary, election or referendum
 327 or for ongoing political activities; (14) if the committee is established or
 328 controlled by a lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the
 329 lobbyist; (15) the name and address of the person making the initial
 330 contribution or disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any
 331 information that the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires
 332 to facilitate compliance with the provisions of this chapter or chapter
 333 157. If no such initial contribution or disbursement, as described in
 334 subdivision (15) of this subsection, has been made at the time of the
 335 filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not later
 336 than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or
 337 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
 338 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
 339 under section 9-608, as amended by this act. As used in this subsection,
 340 "principal officer" means any individual who (A) occupies a title, office
 341 or position, other than chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer, of a
 342 political committee, (B) serves on an advisory panel of a political
 343 committee, including, but not limited to, a steering committee,
 344 executive committee or similar body, for the purpose of influencing or
 345 authorizing decisions regarding fundraising, solicitation or
 346 expenditure of such committee's funds to other committees, or (C)

347 participates in the selection of a political committee's chairperson,
348 treasurer or deputy treasurer, or any replacement thereof.

349 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
350 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
351 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

352 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of the
353 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
354 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
355 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
356 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
357 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
358 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
359 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
360 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
361 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, other than an independent
362 expenditure political committee described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of
363 this subdivision, the promoting of (I) a political party, including party
364 building activities, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for
365 nomination [and] or election to public office or position subject to the
366 requirements of this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of
367 referendum questions, provided a political committee formed for a
368 single referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of
369 any candidate, and provided further a legislative leadership committee
370 or a legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs for
371 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not
372 reimbursed or paid by the state; [and] (iii) for a party committee, the
373 promoting of the party, party building activities, the candidates of the
374 party and continuing operating costs of the party; and (iv) for an
375 independent expenditure political committee, the promoting of (I) a
376 political party, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for nomination
377 or election to public office or position subject to the requirements of
378 this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of referendum questions,
379 provided an independent expenditure political committee shall act
380 entirely independently of a candidate, candidate committee, party

381 committee or political committee that is not an independent
 382 expenditure political committee, or any agent of such candidate or
 383 committee, and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent
 384 child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's household.

385 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
 386 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 387 *passage*):

388 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this
 389 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting
 390 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete
 391 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) an
 392 itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full
 393 name and complete address of each payee, including secondary payees
 394 whenever the primary or principal payee is known to include charges
 395 which the primary payee has already paid or will pay directly to
 396 another person, vendor or entity, the amount and the purpose of the
 397 expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure,
 398 whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate
 399 supported or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a
 400 statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (C) an
 401 itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid, provided if
 402 the expense is incurred by use of a credit card, the accounting shall
 403 include secondary payees, and the amount owed to each such payee;
 404 (D) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan
 405 to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the
 406 committee was formed, or the treasurer in the case of a party
 407 committee or a political committee or who has advanced a security
 408 deposit to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for
 409 telecommunications service for a committee; (E) for each business
 410 entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-
 411 raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair, the name and address
 412 of the business entity or the name and address of the person, and the
 413 amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (F) for each
 414 individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not

415 more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known,
416 the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the
417 individual's employer, if any; (G) for each individual who contributes
418 in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal
419 occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's
420 employer, if any; (H) for each itemized contribution made by a
421 lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist
422 who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and
423 (I) for each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred
424 dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's
425 campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief
426 executive officer or a slate or town committee financing the
427 nomination or election or a candidate for chief executive officer of a
428 town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual
429 or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said
430 municipality that is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each
431 treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an itemized accounting of
432 the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held
433 under the provisions of section 9-609 or any other fund-raising affair,
434 which is referred to in subsection (b) of section 9-601a, and (ii) the date,
435 location and a description of the affair, except that a treasurer shall not
436 be required to include the name of any individual who has purchased
437 items at a fund-raising affair or food at a town fair, county fair or
438 similar mass gathering, if the cumulative value of items purchased by
439 such individual does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the name of
440 any individual who has donated food or beverages for a meeting. A
441 treasurer shall not be required to report or retain any receipts or
442 expenditures related to any de minimis donations described in
443 subdivision (17) of subsection (b) of section 9-601a.

444 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (F), (G), (H) or (I) of
445 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor
446 makes such a contribution, provide the information that the treasurer
447 is required to include under said subparagraph in the statement filed
448 under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any

449 provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any contributor described
 450 in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not
 451 provide such information at the time the contributor makes such a
 452 contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of
 453 subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a treasurer receives a contribution
 454 from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of
 455 one thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the
 456 information required by said subparagraph (G) or if a treasurer
 457 receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any
 458 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the
 459 office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which
 460 separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and
 461 the contributor has not provided the information required by said
 462 subparagraph (I), the treasurer: [(i)] (A) Not later than three business
 463 days after receiving the contribution, shall send a request for such
 464 information to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt
 465 requested; [(ii)] (B) shall not deposit the contribution until the treasurer
 466 obtains such information from the contributor, notwithstanding the
 467 provisions of section 9-606; and [(iii)] (C) shall return the contribution
 468 to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the required
 469 information [not later than] within fourteen days after the treasurer's
 470 written request or the end of the reporting period in which the
 471 contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a
 472 contributor to provide the information which the treasurer is required
 473 to include under said subparagraph (F) or (H), which results in
 474 noncompliance by the treasurer with the provisions of said
 475 subparagraph (F) or (H), shall be a complete defense to any action
 476 against the treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

477 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
 478 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate
 479 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
 480 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State
 481 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee
 482 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,

483 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds
 484 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution: (A) The name of the
 485 contributor's employer, if any; (B) the contributor's status as a
 486 communicator lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91, a member of the
 487 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, a state contractor, a
 488 prospective state contractor or a principal of a state contractor or
 489 prospective state contractor, as defined in section 9-612, as amended by
 490 this act; and (C) a certification that the contributor is not prohibited
 491 from making a contribution to such candidate or committee. The State
 492 Elections Enforcement Commission shall prepare a sample form for
 493 such certification by the contributor and shall make [it] such sample
 494 form available to treasurers and contributors. Such sample form shall
 495 include an explanation of the terms "communicator lobbyist",
 496 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor",
 497 "immediate family", "state contractor" and "prospective state
 498 contractor". The information on such sample form shall be included in
 499 any written solicitation conducted by any such committee. If a
 500 treasurer receives such a contribution and the contributor has not
 501 provided such certification, the treasurer shall: (i) Not later than three
 502 business days after receiving the contribution, send a request for the
 503 certification to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt
 504 requested; (ii) not deposit the contribution until the treasurer obtains
 505 the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions
 506 of section 9-606; and (iii) return the contribution to the contributor if
 507 the contributor does not provide the certification [not later than]
 508 within fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end
 509 of the reporting period in which the contribution was received,
 510 whichever is later. No treasurer shall be required to obtain and keep
 511 more than one certification from each contributor, unless information
 512 certified to by the contributor, other than the amount contributed,
 513 changes. If a treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification
 514 that is later determined to be false, the treasurer shall have a complete
 515 defense to any action, including but not limited to, any complaint
 516 investigated by the State Elections Enforcement Commission or any
 517 other investigation initiated by [said] the commission, against such

518 treasurer for the receipt of such contribution.

519 (4) When an independent expenditure political committee discloses
 520 a contribution or contributions pursuant to subparagraph (A) of
 521 subdivision (1) of this subsection in excess of one thousand dollars, in
 522 the aggregate, and the contributor is also a recipient of a covered
 523 transfer, the independent expenditure political committee shall include
 524 for any covered transfer or transfers in excess of five thousand dollars,
 525 in the aggregate, the source and the amount of such covered transfer or
 526 transfers to such contributor during the twelve-month period
 527 immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

528 (5) (A) If a person makes a contribution or contributions in excess of
 529 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to an independent expenditure
 530 political committee and such person derives all funds of such
 531 contribution or contributions from a dedicated independent
 532 expenditure account established by such person that is segregated
 533 from all other accounts controlled by such person, such person shall
 534 provide to the treasurer of such committee the source and the amount
 535 of each donation, transfer or payment that is in excess of five thousand
 536 dollars, in the aggregate, to such dedicated account. Such dedicated
 537 independent expenditure account may receive covered transfers
 538 directly from persons other than the person who established such
 539 dedicated account and shall not receive covered transfers from any
 540 other account controlled by the person who established such dedicated
 541 account, except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.
 542 The treasurer of such independent expenditure political committee
 543 shall include the information so provided under this subdivision with
 544 the disclosure of such contribution or contributions.

545 (B) If a person who made a covered transfer to any other account
 546 controlled by the person who established a dedicated independent
 547 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for
 548 the purpose of making an independent expenditure or expenditures
 549 from such dedicated account, the amount of such covered transfer may
 550 be transferred to such dedicated account and shall be treated as a

551 covered transfer directly to such dedicated account.

552 (6) If a person makes a contribution or contributions in excess of one
553 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to an independent expenditure
554 political committee and such person derives any funds of such
555 contribution or contributions from any source other than a dedicated
556 independent expenditure account established by such person that is
557 segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person, such
558 person shall provide to the treasurer of such committee the source and
559 the amount of each donation, transfer or payment to such person that
560 is in excess of five thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during the
561 twelve-month period prior to the primary or election, as applicable, for
562 which an independent expenditure is made. The treasurer of such
563 independent expenditure political committee shall include the
564 information so provided under this subdivision with the disclosure of
565 such contribution or contributions.

566 (7) (A) The treasurer of an independent expenditure political
567 committee shall not accept a contribution or contributions in excess of
568 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, unless the information required
569 to be provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection is so provided.

570 (B) The recipient of a covered transfer or transfers in excess of five
571 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall not knowingly make any
572 contribution to an independent expenditure political committee unless
573 the information required to be disclosed or provided, as applicable,
574 under subdivision (4), (5) or (6) of this subsection is so disclosed or
575 provided.

576 (8) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
577 subsection, each contributor who is the recipient of any covered
578 transfer or transfers that, in the aggregate, exceed five thousand dollars
579 and who makes a contribution to an independent expenditure political
580 committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds one thousand
581 dollars per calendar year shall provide with the contribution a
582 statement signed under penalty of false statement, which statement

583 shall include: (A) If the contributor is a human being, the name of the
 584 contributor's employer or employers, if any; (B) the contributor's status
 585 as a client lobbyist or communicator lobbyist, as defined in section 1-
 586 91, or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist;
 587 (C) a certification that the contributor is not a state contractor, a
 588 principal of a state contractor, a foreign national or otherwise
 589 prohibited from making such contribution; and (D) the name of any
 590 person required to be disclosed or provided, as applicable, under
 591 subdivision (4), (5) or (6) of this subsection and the amounts of the
 592 covered transfers of any such person. The State Elections Enforcement
 593 Commission shall prepare a form for such certification by the
 594 contributor and shall make such form available to treasurers and
 595 contributors. Such form shall include an explanation of the term
 596 "covered transfer" as it is defined in section 9-601, as amended by this
 597 act. The information on such form shall be included in any written
 598 solicitation conducted by such independent expenditure political
 599 committee. If a treasurer receives a contribution and the contributor
 600 has not provided such certification, the treasurer shall: (i) Not later
 601 than three business days after receiving the contribution, send a
 602 request for the certification to the contributor by certified mail, return
 603 receipt requested; (ii) not deposit the contribution until the treasurer
 604 obtains the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the
 605 provisions of section 9-606; and (iii) return the contribution to the
 606 contributor if the contributor does not provide the certification within
 607 fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end of the
 608 reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is
 609 later. If a treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification
 610 signed under penalty of false statement that is later determined to be
 611 false, the treasurer shall have a complete defense to any action,
 612 including, but not limited to, any complaint investigated by the State
 613 Elections Enforcement Commission or any other investigation initiated
 614 by the commission, against such treasurer for the receipt of such
 615 contribution.

616 [(4)] (9) Contributions from a single individual to a treasurer in the

617 aggregate totaling fifty dollars or less need not be individually
618 identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of
619 all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period
620 to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified
621 only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".

622 [(5)] (10) Each statement filed by the treasurer of a party committee,
623 a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee
624 shall include an itemized accounting of each organization expenditure
625 made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of any such
626 statement containing an accounting of an organization expenditure
627 made by the committee for the benefit of any candidate for the office of
628 state senator, state representative, Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
629 Attorney General, Secretary of the State, State Comptroller or State
630 Treasurer such treasurer shall provide notice of the organization
631 expenditure to the candidate committee of such candidate.

632 [(6)] (11) The commission shall post a link on the home page of the
633 commission's Internet web site to a listing of all organizational
634 expenditures reported by a party, legislative leadership or caucus
635 committee under subdivision [(5)] (10) of this subsection. Such
636 information shall include reported information on the committee
637 making the expenditure, the committee receiving the expenditure and
638 the date and purpose for the expenditure.

639 [(7)] (12) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall
640 remain public records of the state for five years from the date such
641 statements are filed.

642 Sec. 8. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
643 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
644 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

645 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
646 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
647 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
648 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for

649 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
650 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
651 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
652 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
653 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
654 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
655 amended.

656 (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
657 success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
658 contributions from a business entity or an organization, and each
659 independent expenditure political committee other than an
660 independent expenditure political committee formed for ongoing
661 political activities, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the
662 committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal
663 governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt
664 under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding
665 the provisions of this subsection, a committee formed for a single
666 referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus not later than
667 ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a
668 substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be
669 submitted to the electorate within six months after the first
670 referendum. If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same
671 issue are submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months
672 apart, the committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days
673 following the date of the last such referendum;

674 Sec. 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-612 of the general statutes
675 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
676 *from passage*):

677 (a) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in
678 any one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state
679 central committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee
680 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a
681 town committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such

682 committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand
 683 dollars to a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
 684 committee; [] or one thousand dollars to any other political committee
 685 other than [(1)] (A) a political committee formed solely to aid or
 686 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, [(2)] (B) an
 687 exploratory committee, [(3)] (C) a political committee established by an
 688 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
 689 authorization or request, [or (4)] (D) a political committee formed by a
 690 slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of
 691 the same town, or (E) an independent expenditure political committee.

692 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
 693 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
 694 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
 695 political committee.

696 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution to a political
 697 committee established by an organization which receives its funds
 698 from the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
 699 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
 700 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, as amended by this act, and has
 701 elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of
 702 the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which
 703 case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty
 704 dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of
 705 such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

706 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
 707 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
 708 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
 709 political committee established by an organization.

710 Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 9-612 of the general statutes is
 711 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 712 *passage*):

713 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or

714 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
715 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an
716 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
717 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
718 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
719 is required of a treasurer of a political committee under section [9-608]
720 9-601d, as amended by this act.

721 Sec. 11. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
722 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

723 (a) [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
724 business entity shall not make any contributions or expenditures (1) to,
725 or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign (A) for election to any
726 public office or position subject to this chapter, or (B) for nomination at
727 a primary for any such office or position, or (2) to promote the defeat
728 of any candidate for any such office or position. [No] A business entity
729 shall not make any other contributions or expenditures to promote the
730 success or defeat of any political party. [, except as provided in
731 subsection (b) of this section. No] A business entity shall not establish
732 more than one political committee. A political committee shall be
733 deemed to have been established by a business entity if the initial
734 disbursement or contribution to the committee is made under
735 subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director, owner, limited
736 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more
737 of the total outstanding stock of any class of the business entity.

738 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
739 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
740 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
741 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
742 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
743 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
744 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
745 chapter.

746 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
747 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
748 defeat of a referendum question.

749 (d) [A] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
750 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a
751 contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's
752 campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for
753 election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand
754 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
755 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars;
756 (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city
757 or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state
758 representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other
759 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this
760 subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits
761 imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and
762 elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates
763 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand
764 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary
765 preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be
766 subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the
767 case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-
768 619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a
769 single election or primary.

770 (e) [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
771 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a
772 contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of a
773 political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in any
774 calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in excess of
775 one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an
776 exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars,
777 or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two thousand
778 dollars in any calendar year.

779 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
 780 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
 781 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
 782 brokerage firm services. No political committee established by a firm
 783 which provides investment services and to which the State Treasurer
 784 pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract shall make a
 785 contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of, an exploratory
 786 committee or candidate committee established by a candidate for
 787 nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer during the term
 788 of office of the State Treasurer who does business with such firm.

789 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of [this section, a
 790 corporation, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional
 791 association, limited liability company or limited liability partnership,
 792 whether formed in this state or any other, acting alone,] subsections (a)
 793 to (f), inclusive, of this section, a business entity may make
 794 independent expenditures and contributions to an independent
 795 expenditure political committee.

796 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized by a
 797 business entity shall not make any contribution unless such
 798 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
 799 committee.

800 Sec. 12. Section 9-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 801 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

802 An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other
 803 than [those made to promote] for the purposes of promoting the
 804 success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its
 805 own political committee. [The] Unless such political committee is an
 806 independent expenditure political committee, the political committee
 807 shall then be authorized to (1) receive funds (A) exclusively from the
 808 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its
 809 members, but not both, (B) from another political committee, or [,] (C)
 810 from a candidate committee distributing a surplus, and [(1) to] (2)

811 make (A) contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a
812 candidate's campaign or a political party, or [(2) to make] (B)
813 contributions to another political committee. [No] An organization
814 shall not form more than one political committee. A political
815 committee shall be deemed to have been established by an
816 organization if the initial contribution to the committee is made by the
817 organization's treasury or an officer or director of the organization.

818 (b) A political committee established by an organization may elect
819 to alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the
820 requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall
821 notify the repository with which the committee's most recent statement
822 of organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its
823 manner of funding. [Within] Not later than fifteen days after the date
824 of receipt of such notification, the treasurer of such political committee
825 shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to
826 the organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability.
827 [Within] Not later than seven days after the distribution and payments
828 have been made, the treasurer shall file a statement with the same
829 repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such
830 filing, the treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any
831 member of the organization which established such committee subject
832 to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 9-612, as
833 amended by this act.

834 (c) The chairperson of each political committee established by an
835 organization on or after July 1, 1985, shall designate the manner in
836 which the committee shall be funded in the committee's statement of
837 organization.

838 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an organization
839 [acting alone,] may make independent expenditures and
840 contributions to an independent expenditure political committee.

841 Sec. 13. Section 9-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the
842 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

843 (a) [No] A political committee established by an organization shall
 844 not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
 845 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
 846 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
 847 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
 848 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
 849 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
 850 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
 851 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
 852 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
 853 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
 854 seventy-five dollars.

855 (b) [No] Any such committee shall not make a contribution or
 856 contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in
 857 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. Any such committee may
 858 make unlimited contributions to a political committee formed solely to
 859 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question.

860 (c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
 861 separately to primaries and elections and no such committee shall
 862 make contributions to the candidates designated in this section which
 863 in the aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election
 864 and primary preliminary thereto.

865 (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a
 866 political committee established by an organization shall not make
 867 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the
 868 state central committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand
 869 five hundred dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand
 870 five hundred dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an
 871 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote
 872 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two
 873 thousand dollars.

874 (e) Contributions to a political committee established by an

875 organization for the purpose of making contributions shall be subject
876 to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the case of
877 a committee formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619, as
878 amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for a single
879 election or primary.

880 (f) An independent expenditure political committee established by
881 an organization shall not make any contribution unless such
882 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
883 committee.

884 Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 9-617 of the general statutes is
885 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
886 *passage*):

887 (d) [A] (1) No party committee may receive contributions in excess
888 of one hundred thousand dollars, in the aggregate, in any calendar
889 year from [a] any federal account of a national committee of a political
890 party, [but may not] and no party committee may receive
891 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
892 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
893 state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
894 provisions of this chapter.

895 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
896 subsection, a federal account of a national committee of a political
897 party may provide to a party committee documentation in printed or
898 electronic form, such as a party platform, a copy of an issue paper, a
899 list of registered voters or voter identification information, which
900 documentation is or was created or maintained by the federal account
901 of the national committee of a political party.

902 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
903 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
904 *passage*):

905 (a) (1) A political committee organized for ongoing political

906 activities may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of,
 907 any national committee of a political party [;] or a committee of a
 908 candidate for federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in
 909 subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section, no such political
 910 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two
 911 thousand dollars to another political committee in any calendar year.
 912 No political committee organized for ongoing political activities shall
 913 make a contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to
 914 an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is established
 915 by an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be
 916 subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as
 917 amended by this act. A political committee organized for ongoing
 918 political activities may make [contributions] donations to a charitable
 919 organization [which] that is a tax-exempt organization under Section
 920 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
 921 or make memorial [contributions] donations.

922 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized for
 923 ongoing political activities shall not make any contribution unless such
 924 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
 925 committee.

926 Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
 927 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 928 *passage*):

929 (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
 930 [may receive contributions from the federal account of a national
 931 committee of a political party, but] may not receive contributions from
 932 any [other] account of a national committee of a political party or from
 933 a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

934 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 9-619 of the general statutes is
 935 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
 936 *passage*):

937 (a) (1) No political committee established for a single primary or

938 election shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
 939 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
 940 political committee is established by an organization or a business
 941 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
 942 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. Except as
 943 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no political
 944 committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to
 945 such election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess
 946 of two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no
 947 such political committee shall make a contribution in excess of three
 948 hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

949 (2) An independent expenditure political committee established for
 950 a single primary or election shall not make any contribution unless
 951 such contribution is to another independent expenditure political
 952 committee.

953 Sec. 18. Section 9-620 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 954 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

955 (a) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
 956 success or defeat of a referendum question shall not make
 957 contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party committee, a political
 958 committee, a national committee, a committee of a candidate for
 959 federal or out-of-state office or a candidate committee, except in the
 960 distribution of a surplus, as provided in subsection (e) of section 9-608,
 961 as amended by this act.

962 (b) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
 963 success or defeat of a referendum question shall not receive
 964 contributions from a national committee or from a committee of a
 965 candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

966 (c) [No] A person, other than an individual or a committee, shall not
 967 make a contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or
 968 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any
 969 other person [,] to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum

970 question, in excess of ten cents for each individual residing in the state
971 or political subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is
972 to be voted upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census.

973 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c),
974 inclusive, of this section, an independent expenditure political
975 committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a
976 referendum question shall not make any contribution unless such
977 contribution is made to another independent expenditure political
978 committee. Unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
979 independent expenditure political committee formed solely to aid or
980 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question may accept
981 contributions from an entity.

982 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A foreign-influenced
983 entity, as defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended
984 by this act, shall not make, directly or indirectly, (1) any contribution,
985 as defined in section 9-601a of the general statutes, or any express or
986 implied promise to make any such contribution, or (2) any
987 expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b of the general statutes.

988 (b) A person shall not solicit, accept or receive a contribution from a
989 foreign-influenced entity.

990 Sec. 20. Subsections (h) to (m), inclusive, of section 9-621 of the
991 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
992 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

993 (h) (1) No person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
994 for any written, typed or other printed communication, including on a
995 billboard, or any web-based, written communication, unless such
996 communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, (A) the words
997 "Paid for by", [and] (B) the name of such person and, in the case of a
998 person other than a human being, the name of an individual who had
999 direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such
1000 independent expenditure, and (C) the following statement: "This
1001 message was made independent of any candidate or political party."

1002 In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent
1003 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
1004 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,
1005 such communication shall also bear upon its face the names of the five
1006 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
1007 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
1008 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1009 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1010 person making such communication may be found on the State
1011 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1012 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1013 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1014 for a video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet, unless at the
1015 end of such advertising there appears for a period of not less than four
1016 seconds as a disclaimer, the following as an audio message and a
1017 written statement: "This message was paid for by (person making the
1018 communication) and made independent of any candidate or political
1019 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an
1020 independent expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately
1021 prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure
1022 is made, such communication shall also list the names of the five
1023 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
1024 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
1025 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1026 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1027 person making such communication may be found on the State
1028 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1029 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1030 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1031 for an audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet,
1032 unless the advertising ends with a disclaimer that is a personal audio
1033 statement by such person's agent (A) identifying the person paying for
1034 the expenditure, and (B) indicating that the message was made
1035 independent of any candidate or political party, using the following

1036 form: "I am (name of the person's agent), (title), of (the
1037 person). This message was made independent of any candidate or
1038 political party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an
1039 independent expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately
1040 prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure
1041 is made, such communication shall state the names of the five persons
1042 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person
1043 making such communication during the twelve-month period
1044 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1045 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1046 person making such communication may be found on the State
1047 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1048 (4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1049 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1050 for telephone calls, unless the narrative of the telephone call identifies
1051 the person making the expenditure and during the ninety-day period
1052 immediately prior to the primary or election for which the
1053 independent expenditure is made, such communication shall state the
1054 names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered
1055 transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-
1056 month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as
1057 applicable. The communication shall also state that additional
1058 information about the person making such communication may be
1059 found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web
1060 site.

1061 (i) In any [print, television or social media promotion of a slate of]
1062 organization expenditure for a party candidate listing, as defined in
1063 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as amended by
1064 this act, of a candidate or candidates by a party committee, [the party]
1065 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, such
1066 committee shall use applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions
1067 of this section for such promotion, and no individual candidate
1068 disclaimers shall be required.

1069 (j) [(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
 1070 subsection, if] If any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of
 1071 a communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person
 1072 who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is
 1073 also a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication,
 1074 as part of any report filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by
 1075 this act, associated with the making of such communication, shall
 1076 include the names of the five persons who made the top five largest
 1077 aggregate covered transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month
 1078 period immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

1079 [(2) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a tax-
 1080 exempt organization recognized under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal
 1081 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
 1082 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, that
 1083 has not had its tax exempt status revoked, shall not be disclosed
 1084 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1085 (3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a
 1086 person whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the
 1087 provisions of this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the
 1088 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such
 1089 covered transfer accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred
 1090 different sources, provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or
 1091 more of the total amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient
 1092 during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or
 1093 election, as applicable.]

1094 (k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or
 1095 other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section
 1096 shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font
 1097 when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or
 1098 leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered
 1099 by mail.

1100 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person making

1101 an independent expenditure for a communication shall be required to
 1102 list as part of any disclaimer pursuant to this section any person whose
 1103 covered transfers to the maker of the communication are not in an
 1104 aggregate amount of five thousand dollars or more during the twelve-
 1105 month period immediately prior to the primary, [or] election or
 1106 referendum, as applicable, for which such independent expenditure is
 1107 made.

1108 (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any disclaimer
 1109 required to be on the face of any Internet [text advertisement
 1110 communication (1) that appears based on the result of a search
 1111 conducted by a user of an Internet search engine, and (2) the text of
 1112 which contains two hundred or fewer characters, shall not be required
 1113 to list the names of the five persons who made the top five largest
 1114 aggregate covered transfers to the maker of such communication, as
 1115 otherwise required by this section, if such disclaimer (A) includes a
 1116 link to an Internet web site that discloses the names of such five
 1117 persons, and (B) otherwise contains any statement required pursuant
 1118 to the provisions of this section] communication, which
 1119 communication is disseminated through a medium in which the
 1120 provision of all information required to be provided pursuant to this
 1121 section is not possible, shall, in a clear and conspicuous manner (1)
 1122 state the name of the person who paid for such communication, and (2)
 1123 provide a means for any recipient of such communication to obtain,
 1124 with minimal effort and without receiving or viewing any additional
 1125 material, the remainder of the information required to be provided
 1126 pursuant to this section.

1127 Sec. 21. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 1128 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1129 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be
 1130 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623:

1131 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by
 1132 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,

1133 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other
1134 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to
1135 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain
1136 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at
1137 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1138 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,
1139 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,
1140 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,
1141 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or
1142 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum
1143 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or
1144 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1145 referendum;

1146 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,
1147 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,
1148 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's
1149 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or
1150 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1151 referendum;

1152 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,
1153 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of
1154 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any
1155 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost
1156 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or
1157 election;

1158 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes
1159 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards
1160 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum
1161 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or
1162 association, other than to a treasurer, except that this subdivision shall
1163 not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams, telephoning,
1164 stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or photocopying

1165 incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to office, so far
1166 as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1167 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own
1168 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,
1169 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or
1170 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other
1171 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or
1172 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own
1173 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or
1174 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is
1175 nominated for or elected to such office;

1176 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through
1177 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a treasurer
1178 in a name other than the person's own, and any treasurer who
1179 knowingly receives a payment or promise of payment, or enters or
1180 causes the same to be entered in the person's accounts in any other
1181 name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of
1182 payment is made;

1183 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1184 of this chapter;

1185 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess
1186 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political
1187 party, candidate or referendum question;

1188 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that
1189 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1190 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
1191 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit
1192 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
1193 party;

1194 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf

1195 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal
1196 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an
1197 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse
1198 or a dependent child of such individual;

1199 (13) Any person who makes an expenditure, that is not an
1200 independent expenditure, for a candidate without the knowledge of
1201 such candidate. No candidate shall be civilly or criminally liable with
1202 regard to any such expenditure;

1203 (14) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a
1204 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1205 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1206 (15) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who solicits a
1207 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1208 district or municipal office from a member of such official's staff; [or]

1209 (16) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor who
1210 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate
1211 for state, district or municipal office from a member of the staff of the
1212 Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any commissioner or
1213 deputy commissioner of any state agency; or

1214 (17) Any person that structures or assists in structuring, or attempts
1215 to structure or assist in structuring, any solicitation, contribution,
1216 expenditure, disbursement or other transaction for the purpose of
1217 evading the requirements of chapters 155 to 157, inclusive.

1218 Sec. 22. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the
1219 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1220 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1221 (g) (1) In the case of a written complaint filed with the commission
1222 pursuant to section 9-7b, commission staff shall conduct and complete
1223 a preliminary examination of such complaint by the fourteenth day
1224 following its receipt, at which time such staff shall, at its discretion, (A)

1225 dismiss the complaint for failure to allege any substantial violation of
 1226 state election law supported by evidence, (B) engage the respondent in
 1227 discussions in an effort to speedily resolve any matter pertaining to a
 1228 de minimis violation, or (C) investigate and docket the complaint for a
 1229 determination by the commission that probable cause or no probable
 1230 cause exists for any such violation. If commission staff dismisses a
 1231 complaint pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, such staff
 1232 shall provide a brief written statement concisely setting forth the
 1233 reasons for such dismissal. If commission staff engages a respondent
 1234 pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision but is unable to
 1235 speedily resolve any such matter described in said subparagraph by
 1236 the forty-fifth day following receipt of the complaint, such staff shall
 1237 docket such complaint for a determination by the commission that
 1238 probable cause or no probable cause exists for any violation of state
 1239 election law. If the commission does not, by the sixtieth day following
 1240 receipt of the complaint, either issue a decision or render its
 1241 determination that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any
 1242 violation of state election laws, the complainant or respondent may
 1243 apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an
 1244 order to show cause why the commission has not acted upon the
 1245 complaint and to provide evidence that the commission has
 1246 unreasonably delayed action. For any complaint received on or after
 1247 January 1, 2018, if the commission does not, by one year following
 1248 receipt of such complaint, [issue a decision thereon] find reason to
 1249 believe, pursuant to section 9-7b-35 of the regulations of Connecticut
 1250 state agencies, that a violation of state election law has been
 1251 committed, the commission shall dismiss such complaint, provided the
 1252 length of time of any delay caused by (i) the commission or
 1253 commission staff granting any extension or continuance to a
 1254 respondent prior to the issuance of any such decision, (ii) any
 1255 subpoena issued in connection with such complaint, (iii) any litigation
 1256 in state or federal court related to such complaint, [or] (iv) any
 1257 investigation by the commission or commission staff (I) involving a
 1258 potential violation of section 9-601c or 9-601d, as amended by this act,
 1259 or (II) involving a potential violation of state election law by any

1260 foreign national or foreign-influenced entity, or (v) any investigation
1261 by, or consultation of the commission or commission staff with, the
1262 Chief State's Attorney, the Attorney General, the United States
1263 Department of Justice or the United States Attorney for Connecticut
1264 related to such complaint, shall be added to such one year.

1265 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2020*) (a) As used in this section:

1266 (1) "Online platform" means any public-facing Internet web site or
1267 application or digital application, including, but not limited to, a social
1268 network, advertisement network or search engine, that sells qualified
1269 political advertisements and (A) has four hundred thousand or more
1270 unique monthly visitors or users, which visitors or users have an
1271 assigned Internet protocol address within the United States, for seven
1272 of the preceding twelve months, or (B) has revenue from advertising in
1273 excess of one thousand dollars per year; and

1274 (2) "Qualified political advertisement" means any advertisement,
1275 including, but not limited to, sponsorship and search engine
1276 marketing, that is an expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b of the
1277 general statutes.

1278 (b) An online platform shall maintain, and make available for online
1279 public inspection in machine-readable format, a complete record of
1280 any request to purchase on such online platform a qualified political
1281 advertisement, which request is made by a person whose aggregate
1282 requests to purchase qualified political advertisements on such online
1283 platform during the calendar year exceeds two hundred dollars.

1284 (c) Any person who requests to purchase a qualified political
1285 advertisement on an online platform shall provide to the online
1286 platform all information necessary for such online platform to comply
1287 with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

1288 (d) A record maintained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
1289 shall contain the following:

- 1290 (1) A digital copy of the qualified political advertisement;
- 1291 (2) A description of the audience targeted by such advertisement,
1292 the number of views generated from such advertisement and the date
1293 and time that such advertisement is both first and last displayed; and
- 1294 (3) Information regarding (A) the average rate charged for such
1295 advertisement, (B) as applicable, (i) the name of any candidate to
1296 whom such advertisement refers and the office to which such
1297 candidate is seeking nomination or election, (ii) the primary or election
1298 to which such advertisement refers, or (iii) the referendum question to
1299 which such advertisement refers, and (C) (i) for a request by or on
1300 behalf of a candidate to make such purchase, (I) the name of such
1301 candidate, (II) the name of the authorized candidate committee of such
1302 candidate, and (III) the name of the treasurer of such candidate
1303 committee, or (ii) for any other request to make such purchase, (I) the
1304 name of the person making such request, (II) the name, street address
1305 and phone number of a contact individual for such person, and (III) in
1306 the case of a person other than a human being, the name of an
1307 individual who had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making
1308 authority over the request to make such purchase.
- 1309 (e) (1) The information required to be provided or maintained, as
1310 applicable, pursuant to this section shall be made available as soon as
1311 possible and retained by an online platform for a period of not less
1312 than four years.
- 1313 (2) If an online platform, pursuant to federal law, maintains the
1314 information set forth in subsection (d) of this section and includes such
1315 information in any report filed with the Federal Election Commission,
1316 the Federal Communications Commission or any similar federal
1317 agency, such online platform may make available, pursuant to
1318 subdivision (1) of this subsection, only identifying information
1319 sufficient to find such report.
- 1320 (f) The requirements of this section shall be in addition to any other
1321 requirement set forth in chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, of the general

1322 statutes with regard to reporting or disclosure of any contribution or
1323 expenditure.

1324 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623 of the
1325 general statutes, if an online platform fails to maintain a complete
1326 record of any request to purchase on such online platform a qualified
1327 political advertisement, in accordance with subsection (b) of this
1328 section, such online platform shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1329 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1330 than ten thousand dollars, except that if such online platform so fails
1331 for a qualified political advertisement made or obligated to be made
1332 ninety days or less before the day of a primary, election or referendum,
1333 such online platform shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the
1334 State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty
1335 thousand dollars or twice the amount of the total of all such qualified
1336 political advertisements not maintained as part of such record,
1337 whichever is greater.

1338 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623 of the general
1339 statutes, if the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any
1340 such failure is knowing and wilful, the online platform shall be subject
1341 to an additional civil penalty, imposed by the commission, of not more
1342 than fifty thousand dollars or ten times the amount of the total of all
1343 such qualified political advertisements not maintained as part of such
1344 record, whichever is greater, and the commission may refer the matter
1345 to the office of the Chief State's Attorney.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-601(3)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-603(a) and (b)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(a) and (b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(c)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(C)

Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(a) and (b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(d)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-613
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-614
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-615
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-617(d)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(a)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(e)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-619(a)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-620
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-621(h) to (m)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-622
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(g)(1)
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2020</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) implement federal court rulings regarding independent expenditure political committees, (2) increase disclosure of independent expenditures and prohibit such expenditures by foreign-influenced entities, (3) reveal persons behind political committees and contributors to such committees, and (4) require online platforms to disclose purchasers of political advertisements.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]